SATURDAY.....JUNE 17, 1876.

The Cincinnati Nominees. We need not say to our readers that we are disappointed in not having to announce the nomination of Mr. BLAINE. He was, however, unquestionably the favorite of the Convention, as he was of the Republican people. He led on every ballot but the last, and on that lacked only 28 votes of a majority. BLAINE represented the anti-Administration party in the Convenbody. But the treachery of GRANT has dug the grave of BLAINE. HAYES was chosen by a combination between the supporters of Morton, Conkling, and Hayes, and Bristow (himself anti-Grant), all of whose supporters were friends of the Administration under all circumstances. The nomination of BLAINE and BRISTOW would have been an anti-Administration triumph. The nomination of HAYES is just as clearly an Administration triumph. Bristow's Kentucky supporters who went over to HAYES were evidently GRANT men also, though Bristow is not considered to be such. It seems to us that there can be no magnetism about such a man as HAYES. The most remarkable event in his life was his defeat of WILLIAM ALLEN for Governor of Ohio last fall. He was elected upon a hard-money platform. His nomination will place the Republican party upon the hardest of hard-money platforms. That is to say, the candidate is so thoroughly identified with the bullionists that he strengthens the financial platform of the Republicans (as we have said elsewhere would be the case).

Mr. Hayes also represents thoroughly that plank of the Republican platform which so strongly declares for the maintenance of the public schools. He owed his last election as Governor in large part to the hostility which his friends succeeded in arousing against certain Democrats who were charged with being enemies of the public schools. It will be almost impossible to keep this question out of the canvass. Those people in Virginia who have tried to get up a crusade against the public schools have made capital for Mr. HAYES and his party.

The nomination of Mr. Hayes increases greatly Mr. Tilden's chances. Our readers know that we have for weeks called on our party to give up Ohio, and concentrate their efforts elsewhere. It seems to us that they will certainly do so now. We supposed that Mr. Blaine's nomination would in- may be found in the following sketch: sure the nomination and the election of Mr. TILDEN. We never dreamed that so weak a man as Haves would be nominated. But now that he is nomiseems still more certain than ever not only that TILDEN will be nominated at St. Louis, but that he will be elected in November. New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut are certainly ours. Massachusetts is not beyond our grasp. In a word, whilst we are disappointed that BLAINE is not the Republican nominee, we feel confident that a man of much less we regret the defeat of BLAINE. We rejoice to have a candidate opposed to ours who is so much more unavailable. We regret to see a man of so much talent, courage, and magnetism as Blaine borne down under the bayonets of GRANT's cohorts. We rejoice to know that we have only a GRANT man to beat. We regret that Grant's minions have gained a victory over the anti-Grant champions, BLAINE and BRISTOW. By the way, Bristow's resignation may by expected before many days shall have elapsed.

The following biography of Mr. HAYES, from the New York World, will be found interesting just now:

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

Three times elected Governor and twice: congressman, Mr. Hayes has never yet carried either State or district by a heavy majority. A native of Ohio, Mr. Hayes gained his academical education within the limits of that State, commanded an Ohio regiment during the war, and has passed his entire professional life at the bar of the State. He is now fifty-four years old, having been born at Delaware, O., October 4, 1822. He graduated at Kenyon College, Gambier, O., and ob-

tained his professional education at the Cambridge Law School. The practice of his profession began in Cincinnati in his thirtyfourth year, when he received his first official position as City Solicitor, which he held till the war broke out in 1861. Very near its opening he enlisted in the Twenty-third Ohio volunteers, and served with the regiment till be received the command of a brigade in 1864. His first appointment was as major, his first promotion came within less than a year, and in September of 1862 he held a commission as lieutenant-colonel, and was in command of his regiment, which he led into the battle of South Mountain. The Twenty-third regiment formed at the time a part of General Reno's division-its command devolving upon General Cox, who afterwards preceded General Hayes as Governor, after the death of General Reno in action-operating as the right wing of the Army of the Potomac. During the action Colonel Haves received a severe wound in the arm, but remained with his regiment to the last, and was the first officer whose command established a position at South Mountain. Two years later he had become Brigadier-General Hayes, when he received the Republican nomination in the Second Ohio district, a part of Hamilton county, and received, home and army vote together, 3.098 majority over Joseph C. Butler, the Democratic candidate. The Ohio delegation to the Thirty-ninth Congress, in which General Hayes took his seat December, 1865, was remarkable for its ability, and included an unusual number of men who have since gained marked and unusual distinction in the Republican party. Mr. Robert C. Schenck, Mr. Columbus Delano, Mr. John A. Bingham, Mr. James M. Ashley, and Mr. Samuel Shellabarger were all members of this delegation, and the extent and variety of the talent by which Mr. Hayes was surrounded doubtless had much to do with the obscurity in which his term was passed. He served on the Committee on Private Land Claims and on the Library Committee, and passed through the important reconstruction legislation of the session with no greater distinction than a vote given uniformly and on all occasions for his party, and upon the most liberal of the measures which was presented in this Congress by Mr. Stevens-the resolution relating to attorney test-oaths-Mr. Hayes's vote was recorded in the negative. In the fall of 1866 Mr. Hayes was a second time nominated for Congress, and, running against Theodore Cook, was elected by a somewhat smaller majority than two years before. The Fortieth Congress had: wears before. The Fortieth Congress had; however, held but one session when Mr. Hayes was nominated as Governor by the Republican party, and accepting the candidate himself will be a man who is dature, was elected over Allen G. Thurman by a majority of 2,983 in a total vote of 483,000—a close and narrow escape from defeat, which Mr. Hayes suggestfully repeated last which Mr. Hayes successfully repeated last stronger ground. General Hawley dewas not till 1869 that he was a second time | ment" it meant just what it said; but it is placed at the head of the Republican ticket in Ohio. Meanwhile he busied himself in politics, and made friends by various derstand those words. Besides, the absence means-one at least is hinted in a published of any demand for a contraction of the Smith, two gentlemen who have not of that the Convention preferred to rely upon the years conducted their correspond-the record of their candidate rather than the partnership, addressed to Colum-b is Delano, then, March 20, 1869, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in which dition to this consideration, the committee

press say, "The suggestion comes to us through General Hayes that we name certain persons to occupy and administer the internal revenue offices in this city," and the twin editors accordingly nominate four men, "neither of us having any personal feeling in the matter." It wasn't strange that Mr. Hayes, with ideas of this character in regard to the manipulation of Federal offices, and a highly serviceable friend like Mr. Delano in office, should have gained the nomination which he had previously lost. He entered the campaign with strong odds in his favor. General Rosecrans was nomi nated by the Democratic Convention which met in July of that year, and at which Mr. Pendleton's name was peremptowithdrawn; the expected candidate refused the nomination, however, tion. He was the strongest man in the and at a late date Mr. Pendleton was induced to take the Democratic nomination Success was scarcely possible under the circumstances, and General Hayes carried the State by a majority of 7,518, or about one third that of the year before on the State ticket. The next appearance of Mr. Hayes as a candidate was last fall, when he was nominated on the public-schools platform after a sharp contest with Judge Taft, whose candidacy in opposition to Mr. Haves was no own, but was due entirely to a letter which Mr. Hayes wrote the night before the Convention, of which the following s an extract:

"I cannot allow my name to be used against Judge Taft. He became a candidate after I declined. He is a pure man and sound Republican. I will not accept a nomination obtained with contest against

The pith and point of the voluntary indorsement which Mr. Haves gives to Judge Taft lies in the fact that the contest of the Convention turned on an energetic effort to placate the Liberal Republican party by his iomination. The attempt failed, and Mr. Hayes became a candidate, accepting the nomination by telegraph the same day. the bitter and hard-fought canvass which followed Mr. Hayes was successful, receiving a majority of 5,544 over Mr. Allen. The duties of the third term, to which Mr. Haves was thus raised on an anti-third-term platform, like the two terms that preceded it, have been so far successfully executed by Governor Hayes, without affording the lightest ground for comment, for observaion, or for reflection, and Mr. Hayes enters he presidential contest the best figure-head which the party could furnish.

The Convention, exhausted by the struggle over the presidential nomination, quicky came to a vote for a nominee for the vicepresidency. Hon. W. A. WHEELER, of New York, was the successful man. It is evidently expected that he will in some sort be an offset to TILDEN should the Democrats select TILDEN. It is a very vain hope. Wheeler occupying the second place on the ticket would not be able to win New York from a ticket headed by TILDEN. All that is known of WHEELER's public life

WILLIAM A. WHEELER, OF NEW YORK. Mr. Wheeler was born June 3, 1819. in Malone, within the county which he has since represented in both branches of his State Legislature, in a Constitutional Convention, and in the lower house at Washington. He is now in his fifty-seventh year. A common school and an academic education in his native town was followed by a short course of a year or two in the University of Vermont. He left, after a year's study, without graduating, and making up in a lawyer's office the seven years' study then required before admission to the bar, he began the pracstrength is before the people. We re- tice of his profession in Franklin counjoice in the candidacy of HAYES, whilst ty. He had been practicing but a few in Franklin county. At the close of his teachings of the Cincinnati platform. term of office he was elected to the Assembly as a Whig. A reelection to the Assembly followed, and after that for a time Mr. Wheeler retired from public life. His practice as a lawyer soon ceased to be an engrossing pursuit, and he became first the ashier of his local bank, a position he held for fourteen years, and at a later date became president of the Ogdensburg and Rouse's Point railroad, continuing in the supervision of the road for eleven years. tle passed out of Whiggery into Republicanism, and reached the State Senate in January, 1858, to take his seat in the first Legislature fully controlled | city. by the Republican party. He was chosen president pro tem. of the body. Through he sessions of 1858 and 1859 Mr. Wheeler served in the Senate, and in the fall of the last-named year he was elected to a seat in the Thirty-seventh Congress. Through the long sessions of this war Congress Mr. Wheeler voted with his party, and with that constantly-recurring duty exhausted his useful-

ness in Congress. In April of 1867 Mr. Wheeler was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention man of the Convention Mr. Wheeler's position removed him from the debates on the floor, and his record in this body presented few salient points. The fall after the adiournment of the Constitutional Convention Mr. Wheeler was nominated for Congress in the Seventeenth district, Franklin and St. Lawrence counties, and elected to the Forty-first Congress, in which he took his seat in the March following. When the newly-elected Speaker, Mr. Blaine, made out the committees Mr. Wheeler's name appeared as chairman of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. Mr. Wheeler held the ame position also in the ensuing Congress, to which he was elected with little opposiion in the autumn of 1870. In the next, the Forty-third Congress, he was succeeded as chairman of this committee by Mr. Sawyer, of Wisconsin, and in the present Congress

he is on the Committee on Appropriations. Including the present and still unexpired session, Mr. Wheeler has therefore had over seven years' continuous service in Congress, beginning March 4, 1869. He has made few peeches in that time, and such influence as e has exerted upon current' legislation has een almost exclusively in the committees with which he is connected. His votes have been party votes. No protest has been which has passed during his membership of the House of Representatives, and his votes have been consistently recorded for the extreme measures of his faction. Subsidy bills, from first to last, he has consist-

ently supported. Upon the question of civil-service reform Mr. Wheeler has consistently followed his | Society of Richmond College. party, and ended the dreary farce by voting o kill Representative Willard's bill making it a misdemeanor for congressmen to solicit office. On the tariff Mr. Wheeler has been in the main a protectionist, although he voted against placing tea and coffee on the free list in 1872. Beyond voting with the majority of his party, Mr. Wheeler's action on financial questions calls for little com-

The Cincinnati Platform. The most remarkable feature of the Cincinnati platform is its declaration in regard to the resumption of specie payments. It might have been expected that a Convention representing the party which passed the resumption act, and which carried Ohio last fall upon a hard-money platform, would in thi place itself in a position of unmistakable hostility towards any and every scheme of the so-called rag-money men. That it did fall. Mr. Hayes was a candidate for re- declared, it is true, that when the platform election at the close of his term of office, said that the Republicans were "for rebut another nominee was preferred, and it sumption at the 'earliest practicable moletter from Murat Halstead and Richard volume of the currency is pretty good proof

these two representatives of a Republican | no doubt wisely concluded that it was not on the financial question that the Democrats could most safely attack the Republicans. For the Democrats to give them battle on that issue would be about as politic as to fight them on the ground that they are not true to the South. As the Democratic National Convention will not declare in favor of States'-rights, nor of southern rights, so the Republican Convention did not choose to strengthen its strongest point. Learning a lesson from our opponents, it will be well if our party shall at St. Louis strengthen its position at the weak point-the financial question-and be very sparing of words when it comes to sectional questions.

The Chinese question was a poser for the Republicans. For a party which has almost worshipped the negro-the lowest of the races—to undertake to denounce Mongolian immigration was not to be tolerated by the leaders. The resolution on the subject is nothing worth. The Convention might as well have omitted it altogether. The Caucasians of the Pacific States stand face to bitter, and no few of his earnest friends asface with a problem that must be solved. They will accept no ambiguous words as evidence of friendship. Whoever is not for them is against them. The miserable dogs of Chinese, who live in degradation and filth and squalid poverty, are about to bring a state of disgraceful pauperism upon the noble Caucasian. If a man may defend his property with his life, why may he not defend his right to his trade, which he has spent more years in acquiring than some rich men have in making a fortune? At any rate, it is the firm determination of the white people of California, Nevada, Orcgon, and Colorado to save their beautiful region for their own race. The Democrats, therefore, who count upon the Pacific States as certain for TILDEN must strengthen their platform here, where the Republican platform is so very weak. Justice to our own blood demands that we stand by the whites in this contest.

Passing over the remainder of the Cincinnati platform as being just what might have been expected from a sectional party, we come to the planks which bode no good to the South; upon which the Republicans will strive to make the election turn; and which are therefore the most important. They are as follows:

The fifteenth resolution says: "We sinerely deprecate all sectional feeling and tendencies, and therefore note with deep solicitude that the Democratic party counts as its chief hope of success upon the electoral vote of a united South, secured through the effort of those who were recently arrayed against the nation, and we invoke the earnest attention of the country to the grave fact that a success thus achieved would reopen sectional strife and imperil the national honor and human rights.

The sixteenth charges the Democratic party with being the same in character and spirit as when it sympathized with treason; and, alluding to the course of the lower house of Congress, warns the country against a party alike unworthy, recreant, and incapable.

How strongly these resolutions and the tone of all the speeches in the Cincinnati Convention admonish the Democrats of the necessity of nominating a northern man of irreproachable character. Our nominees must both be northern gentlemen whose years when he was elected as a Democratic records are unimpeachable. It were indeed candidate to the office of district attorney | midsummer madness to fail to profit by the

Married, at Gordonsville, Va., on Thursday, 15th islant, by Rey, J. C. Dinwiddie, WILLIAM M. instant, by Rev. J. C. Dinwignie, William BICKERS to Miss WILLIE T. HACKETT; both of Charlottesville, Orange Courthouse. Stannton, Charlottesvine, Orange Con-Jordonsviile, and Salem papers please copy. Married, by Dr. C. R. Dickinson, at Bethel Hill, the residence of the bride's parents, on the morning of the 15th of this month, J. T. BALLEW, of Richmond, Va., and Miss FANNIE A., daughter of Robert W. and Sarah Morris, of Fluvanna cunty, Va. \* Married, on the 7th instant, at Seventh-Street Christian church, by Rev. J. Z. Tyler, HENRY B. GRUBBS to MARTHA M. BASSETT; both of this

DEATHS.

Died, June 15th, at Idylwild, Henrico county, ELLA BLANCHE, infant daughter of B, F, and A Her funeral will take place at her father's residence THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. His friends are invited to attend his funeral f. St. James church THIS EVENING at 6 o'clock.

GRACE-STREET PRESBYTE-RIAN CHURCH .- Rev. J. R. GARLICK will preach which met in the following June. As chair- at 11 o'clock A. M. and T. L. PRESTON, D. D., at 5 o'clock P. M.

> THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Twenty-fifth and Broad streets).-Rev. WILLIAM N. SCOTT, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and S:15 P. M. on SUNDAY.

> REV. JAMES M. MCMANAWAY will preach at the English Lutheran church, on Mayo treet, SUNDAY MORNING at 11 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS OPEN-AIR MEET-INGS will be held TO-MORROW (Sunday) AFTER-NOON on the river, near Timberlake's, just before crossing to Belle Isle; and also on the canal just above the old mill-both commencing at 4 o'clock.

BROAD-STREET METHODIST CHURCH.-Rev. S. A. STEEL will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 ¥ P. M.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH (corner of Twentieth and Broad streets) .- Rev. D. P. WILLS. P. E., at 11 A. M., Rev. A. C. BLEDSOE. pastor, at 8% P. M. Subject: "Morning and Jesus." Young men's prayer-meeting at 3% P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (corner of Twelfth and Broad streets) .- Rev. E. W. WAR-REN, D. D., at 11 A. M. Night service omitted to heard from him against the party legislation attend the annual celebration of the College Missionary Society at the Second church.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH (corner of Main and Sixth streets) .- Rev. C. C. BITTING. D. D., will preach on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. SUNDAY NIGHT at 84 o'clock Rev. J. L. M. CURRY, D. D., will preach the annual sermon before the Missionary

GRACE-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH .- The Rev. T. T. EATON, of Petersburg

MISSIONARY MEETING AT LEIGH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH .- Rev. A C. BLEDSOE will deliver a missionary address before the Missionary Society of Leigh-Street Baptist church on SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock. The public are invited. Singing by the Sunday school.

LICORICE.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS take pleasure desire to use a strictly pure SPANISH LICORICE of superior quality and Flavor that they have secured the control of the A., C. & CO. brand, and are assured by the manufacturers of a regular supply. A shipment is now landing under custom-house scal in this city. The quality WARRANTED PURE AS IMPORTED. AS IMPORTED.

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HOUSE-MOVING.

HOUSE-MOVING.—Don't fail to see T.
J. REAMY, No. 19 Fifteenth street, the only
practical HOUSE-MOVER and RAISER in the city.
With my patent mover I guarantee economy and dispatch. Buildings moved with chimneys, without disturbing tenant. Safes, Boilers, Englues, and other
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PRIME EARLY ROSE SEED POTA TOES, direct from Maine, for sale by fe 19 A. S. ELE,

THE HAPPY PAIR. HAYES AND WHEELER NOMINATED AT CINCINNATI.

BLAINE KILLED OFF ON THE SEVENTH BALLOT-TEARS FROM HIS FRIENDS-CHEERS FROM HIS ENEMIES-HOW THE OPPOSITION WAS ORGANIZED-VIRGINIA'S VOTE DIVIDED BETWEEN BLAINE AND SELECTED AS THE NOMINEE FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY-SENER THIS STATE'S REPRESENTATIVE ON THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE-ADJOURNMENT OF THE CONVENTION SINE DIE-HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED IN RICHMOND-VIEWS OF LEADING REPUBLICANS.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch. Washington, June 16 .- After the intense excitement of the past three days there is a very quiet feeling manifested here to-night. The disappointment of the Blaine party is sert openly their disgust at this day's destruction of their hopes.

Mr. Blaine himself has exhibited a marvellous degree of self-possession, and even cheerfulness, in the midst of the ruin that has fallen upon the great aspiration of his political life. He has been visited by many Hayes he no doubt expects that his services consoling friends to-night, to all of whom he expresses his perfect acquiescence in the judgment of the Convention. HIGH-TONED COURTESIES.

Mr. Blaine, immediately after the reception of the news of Hayes's nomination, sent a telegram to the latter congratulating him upon his nomination, and promising him the vote of Maine, and received the following telegram in reply: COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 16, 1876.

Hon. J. G. Blaine, Washington: Your kind dispatch has touched me most leeply, and I hardly know how to respond in fitting terms. The assurance of your sympathy and support nerves me for the ontest in which we are about to enter. With your returning health and strength I see an omen of Republican success. I trust hat all trace of your recent illness will speedily disappear; that you may speedily pe restored to your family and country. send you the first dispatch since the nomi-R. B. HAYES.

Blaine was out riding this evening after he nomination of Hayes was announced. He was heartily cheered as he passed the

BLAINE FOR THE TICKET. He asserts his intention to give the ticket

thorough support. The general feeling among Republicans broughout the city is unpleasant. The fact that the Convention was necessitated to resort to "a compromise candidate," as Hayes is regarded, meets with lively comment and expressions of dissatisfaction, though in the main they declare their belief that the nominations will be endorsed by the country. BRISTOW MEN DELIGHTED.

The Bristow men are delighted with the layor shown to their candidate, and say the nanner in which he ran before the Convention is a strong evidence of the popularity before the people of the sentiment of reform he represents.

There is a general feeling of relief that the long agony is over.

WHAT WILL THE DEMOCRATS DO? Immediately following the announcemen of the Cincinnati nomination commences an exhibition of interest in what the Demo-

eracy will do at St. Louis. Those Republicans who now at least have no heart in what was presented to them today express some fears that a ticket will be given to the country at St. Louis which will be elected in November.

BRISTOW RESIGNS ABSOLUTELY. Bristow's resignation, which is now offiejally admitted, is regarded with great favor by Blaine's friends, who assert that his Blaine, 2; District of Columbia-Morton, 2; prominent position as a member of the Government has not been warranted by his political principles. Bristow resigns alto-

gether from personal motives. Among those mentioned to succeed him are Don Cameron, Treasurer New Secretary Chandler, and Revenue-Commissioner

PEACE REIGNS AGAIN. The hotel lobbies and telegraph offices were deserted at an early hour, and calmness reigns where since Wednesday morning there has been a raging sea of wild ex-

BAD FEELING CROPPING OUT. The equanimity that Blaine shows is not shared by his friends, who declare he has been sacrificed to the behests of men who have done nothing whatever for the party. This feeling will certainly crop out in some practical shape, and will probably be shown in the halls of Congress in a very few days. Coukling is principally held responsible for

Blaine's Downfall. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CINCINNATI, June 16 .- This has been day of the most intense excitement among all classes of people, and especially among delegates in the Convention hall, who by that reason alone were able to endure the long and exhausting session.

It was known early that a strong combination had been formed against Blaine, and that the determination to beat him was so fixed that nothing within the range of possibility could alter it.

THE TROUBLE WITH BLAINE. The city of Cincinnati was hostile to Blaine from the commencement. The Convention could not have met in a worse place so far as he was concerned. Among Republican citizens it was rare that Blaine men could be found, and when found they seemed awed by the majestic proportions of the opposition. Blaine had no standing here. The two great Republican dailies and the Cincinnati edition of the New York

THOSE FATAL LETTERS.

Herald continually poured hot-shot into his

The republication of Blaine's letters damaged him greatly. As long as the Democratic papers gave circulation to them the delegates were not influenced, but when these Republican papers, backed by Republican statesmen, brought them to the attention of the Convention, it was impossible for him to withstand the damaging consequences. TRIED AND NOT ACQUITTED.

Blaine was tried by the Convention on his etters and on his record in Congress, and he was found-not innocent. His defeat may be ascribed to the letters entirely. Had they never been brought before the public and

have been the nominee. It is feared by many of Blaine's friends that the (for him) disastrous conclusion of the fight will work injury to his health, now known to be very feeble. Latterly Blaine has been hoping for the nomination not only in furtherance of his political ambition, but as a vindication of "the attacks of the Confederate House." There is much curiosity to know how he will receive the tidings.

WHY HAYES WAS SELECTED. The leaders of the Blaine opposition had numerous conferences before they agreed on their course. Bristow, Conkling, Hayes, Wyomiug..... Hartranft, and others were discussed, At | Total...... 351

last it was agreed that Hayes was the strongest man, at least he was less objectionable to a majority than any other, and so he was selected, and the others withdrew at a moment agreed upon.

THE VIRGINIA DELEGATES. The Virginia delegation voted as follows First ballot: Blaine, 16; Morton, 3;

Second ballot: Blaine, 14; Morton, 4; Conkling, 4.

Third ballot: Blaine, 15; Morton, 4

Conkling, 3. Fourth ballot: Blaine, 15; Morton, 7.

Fifth Ballot: Blaine, 16; Morton, Conkling, 3.

Sixth ballot: Blaine, 14; Morton,

Bristow, 3; and Hayes, 1. Seventh ballot: Blaine, 14; Hayes, 8. J. B. Sener was the first Virginia delegate

to change his vote from Blaine to Hayes. On the final ballot Rives, Case, Oakley, the two Lewises, Sener, Miller, and De-Haven, voted for Hayes. All the others voted for Blaine.

SENER HONORED. Hon. J. B. Sener, statesman of Fredericksburg, was honored with a place on the National Republican Executive Committee as the representative of Virginia. As he was the first Virginian to change from Blaine to

will not be forgotten. J. AMBLER SMITH SATISFIED. Judge Hughes, Colonel Popham, Judge Morton, and John Ambler Smith, who have been here as lookers-on, rejoice with the victors. They came on as Conkling men. but after they surveyed the field were willing to "take anybody to beat Blaine." They will return home in great joy. J. Ambler says he is satisfied. Collector Russell, on the contrary, wears a somewhat sad countenance. He was an ardent Blaine man. He has no objection to Hayes, but he weeps for Blaine. He will, however, henceforth give his support to Hayes and Wheeler cheerfully and enthusiastically.

CINCINNATI, June 16 .- Immediately upon

the meeting of the Convention this morning the balloting was begun. The following is the result. Necessary to a choice, Blaine, 285; Bristow, 113; Conkling, 99;

Associated Press Telegrams.

The Balloting Begun.

Morton, 124: Hayes, 61; Hartranit, 58; Jewell, 11; Wheeler, 3. SECOND BALLOT.

Blaine, 298; Bristow, 114; Conkling, 93; Morton, 111; Hayes, 64; Hartranft, 63; Wheeler, 3; Washburne, 1.

In this ballot the States voted as follows: Alabama-Blaine, 16; Bristow, 4; Arkansas-Blaine, 1; Morton, 11; California-Blaine, 6; Conkling, 3; Hayes, 3; Colorado-Blaine, 6; Connecticut-Blaine, 2; Bristow, 9; Hayes, 1; Delaware-Blaine, 6; Florida-Blaine, 4; Morton, 4; Georgia-Blaine, 9; Conkling, 6; Morton, 4; Illinois-Blaine, 35; Bristow, 6; Conkling, 1; Indiana-Morton, 30; Iowa-Blaine, 22; Kansas-Blaine, 10; Kentucky-Bristow, 24; Louisiana-Blaine, 3; Moron, 12; Maine-Blaine, 14; Maryland-Blaine, 16; Massachusetts—Blaine, 5; Bristow, 18; Wheeler, 3; Michigan-Blaine, 8; Bristow, 9; Conkling, 1; Hayes 4; Minneota-Blaine, 9; Washburne, 1; Missisippi-Blaine, 1; Bristow, 6; Conkling, 3;

Morton, 6; Missouri-Blaine, 15; Pristow, 2; Conkling, 1; Hayes, 1; Morton, 11; Nebraska—Blaine, 6; Nevada—Conkling, 2; Hartranft, 2; New Hampshire—Blaine, 7; Bristow, 3; New Jersey—Blaine, 12; Hayes, 6; New York-Conkling, 69; Bristow, 1; North Carolina-Blaine, 8; Bristow, 1; Conkling, 3; Hartranft, 5; Morton, 2; Ohio-Hayes, 41; Oregon-Blaine, 6; Pennsylvania-Hartranft, 58; Rhode Island-Blaine, 2; Bristow, 6; Tennessee-Blaine, 8; Bristow, 8; Morton, 8; Texas-Conkling, 1; Morton, 12; Vermont-Blaine, 1; Bristow, 8; Hayes, 1; Virginia-Blaine, 14; Conkling, 4; Morton, West Virginia-Blaine, 8; Hayes, 2; Wisconsin-Blaine, 17; Bristow, 2; Morton, 12; Arizona-Blaine, 2; Dakota-Idaho-Blaine, 2; Montana-Blaine, 1; Hayes, 1; New Mexico-Blaine, 2; Utah-Blaine, 2; Wyoming-Bristow, 2; Wash-

ington-Blaine, 2. CONFUSION AND TROUBLE. Pennsylvania, upon being called for the second ballot, asked for time for consulta-The Chair decided that each delegate from Pennsylvania can vote as he chooses. There was great confusion over the ruling | rafters innocent of any tint except that of

of the Chair. During the proceedings Mr. McPherson the Chairman) said Mr. Carwault, of Pennsylvania, his colleague from Pittsburgh, has dishonored himself by his remarks.

THE CHAIRMAN DENOUNCED. Mr. Thompson, of Indiana, severely denounced the Chairman for bringing into the area of this Convention his personal differ-

Subsequently the Chairman disavowed of coupon tickets, the latter copyrighted by any intention to abuse his power, and con- the committee, every seat in the delegates fessed that his colleague had incited him and alternates' sections, in the press-row, into a retort; but he withdrew his reand in the guests' amphitheatre, was reserved for its owner. There was as little

Blaine, 293; Bristow, 121; Conkling, 90;

Hartraft, 68; Morton, 113; Hayes, 61; Wheeler, 2; Jewell, 0; Wasburne, 1. FOURTH BALLOT. Blaine, 292; Bristow, 126; Conkling, 84;

Wasburne, 3; Wheeler, 2. FIFTH BALLOT. Blaine, 287; Rristow, 114; Conkling, 82; Hayes, 102; Hartranft, 69; Morton, 95: Washburne, 3; Wheeler, 2.

Hartranft, 71; Hayes, 61; Morton, 108;

SIXTH BALLOT. Blaine, 308; Bristow, 111: Conkling, 81; Hayes, 113; Hartranft, 50; Morton, 85;

Washburne, 4; Wheeler, After the sixth ballot Mr. Curnback, of the Indiana delegation, withdrew Mr. Morton's name, and 25 of the Indiana delegates

voted for Hayes and five for Bristow on the seventh ballot. Mr. Harlan, of Kentucky, withdrew Mr. Bristow's name, and the Kentucky delegation voted 24 for Hayes.

SEVENTH BALLOT.

Alabama.....

Blaine, 351; Hayes, 384; Bristow, 21total, 756. Necessary to a choice, 379.

Mr. Hayes having received more than the number of votes necessary to a choice, he was declared the nominee for President. His nomination was then made unani-Blaine. Hayes. Bristow.

Arkansas..... Delaware ..... Indiana ..... 22 12 lowa..... 24 Massachusetts..... Michigan ..... Nebraska..... shoved in the face of the delegates he would New Jersey..... North Carolina.... South Carolina ... Tennessee..... Texas. Vermont..... Arizona..... Dacotah District of Columbia..... 

York.

leclared.

ourned sine die.

Hartranft..... 58 Vheeler ..... ï 3 Necessary to nominate, 379.

The Vice-Presidency.

The call of the roll by States was then be

withdrew the name of General Hawley and

noved that the nomination of Mr. Wheeler

e made unanimous, which was agreed to.

The usual resolutions of thanks were

passed, after which the Convention ad-

The News in Richmond.

The bulletin boards of the newspapers

were crowded from 10 o'clock till sundown

vesterday by eager and excited people. The

elegrams came slowly enough, and in the

ntervals of an hour or hour and a half be-

ween the ballots a vast amount of figuring

handsomely as to create the impression

that after a few complimentary votes

desired to be honored he would be

nominated by acclamation. But his gains

were so small and uncertain as to break this

opinion after a few ballots. When the sixth

ballot was pasted on the Dispatch board

and it was seen that Blaine had 308 of the

379 votes necessary, his stock again rose,

and many concluded that the next ballot

When, however, it became known that

conkling, Morton, and Bristow were out of

the fight, a feeling of insecurity was again

The result was a great surprise to all

Conservatives and Republicans alike. The

nomination of Conkling was thought a pos-

sibility. Morton's success would not have

ecasioned extreme surprise; but as for

Hayes, he was never regarded as being in

the race. His name had scarcely been

Little was said about the vice-presidency

The downfall of Blaine absorped too much

attention, and the name of Mr. Wheeler was

A reporter of this paper who conversed

with a number of the Federal officials yes-

terday found them in a sorely non-plussed

mood. Most of them had been very active

Blaine men, and they counted largely on

retaining their places under him in the re-

mote contingency of the election of the

All, however, said they meant to "whee

nto line," and do their best for the cause.

Captain Bohonon has for weeks past been

Bristow, but is well satisfied with Hayes.

Newspaper Notes.

Mr. Blaine were kept constantly advised by

Mr. Blaine has been kept especially busy by

A friend of Secretary Bristow in Wash-

er after the first, he would under no circum-

stances accept the second. He said to one

of his friends that as he did not expect to be

nominated, he could not be disappointed it

any other gentleman should be selected, and

he was grateful to his friends for their efforts

The correspondent of the New York Tri-

nune says a less attractive place than Expo-

sition Hall for so distinguished and inter-

esting a gathering could not well be found

which sprawls over four acres, its archi-

tecture that of an ambitious and disappoint-

ed railroad depôt, its decorations those of a

age, and its roof an unsightly mass of beams

It is a singular comment upon the earn-

estness and sincerity with which politics are

conducted in Pennsylvania that when a

vote was taken in the Hartranft Club, which

came on with badges and banners, and white

hats, and other such pomp and circumstance

in the way of a demonstration for Hart-

ranft, out of 164 votes 140 were for Blaine

By an admirable system of entrances and

difficulty in getting in and out as in a thea-

church. The body of the hall filled up with-

out noise and confusion, and the galleries

just as quietly, though there were gaps in

Beyond the press seats were the seven

hundred and odd delegates, mostly bald-

burdened with great and solemn responsi-

It was because of the accoustic defects in

The platform is the work, in the main, of

[From Thursday's Cincinnati Commercial.]

ORGANIZATION ON HAYES AGAINST BLAINE.

There was probably more earnest, hard

work done last night than has been done

altogether since Saturday, and the result

had the effect to materially alter the aspect

of affairs. Up to last night the supporters

of the various candidates exerted them-

selves unremittingly in electioneering, but

found that they were unable to make any

important changes in results that were

established prior to the assembling of the

delegates, and it was not until last night

that they seemed to realize that they had

probably reached the limit. The Blaine

forces were strong, calm, and confident;

and they had reason to be. Mr. Blaine was

and is the first choice of about 275 of the

756 delegates, while the anti-Blaine faction

were divided in their allegiance between

Conkling, Morton, Bristow, and Hayes.

The Pennsylvanians have been loud but

not earnest in advocating the claims and

merits of Hartranft, while they never meant

to try to nominate him, so that he may pro-

perly be left out of consideration. Last

night the truth was forced upon the anti-

Blaine element that Blaine's following were

compact, disciplined, solid, and enthusiatic-

ally determined, while the front of his op-

ponents was irregular and broken. They

saw that it was useless to expect to succeed

unless by means of a combination, which

panic, until the nomination of Blaine would

be accomplished. Up to the time that this

understanding was arrived at Blaine clearly

had the advantage, and his supporters rested strong in the belief that the anti-Blaine ele-

ment could not be combined, and would re-

m in in detachments, to be gobbled up

them all through the proceedings.

ing prayer with the cry "Louder."

General Hawley.

tre, and much less than there often is in a

and rafters.

They said that the ticket is a strong one be

ause the records of the men are good.

Great was the grief for Blaine.

Republican ticket with him at the head.

unknown to our people.

would secure him the victory.

manifested.

other prominent gentlemen

Mr. Wheeler's nomination was thereupon so

Summary of Ballots.

1st. 2d. 3d. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th

308 351 81 .... 111 21 85 .... 113 384 50 ....

lect initiated last night does not miscarry, Rutherford B. Hayes may be the nominee of the Convention.

If the wild enthusiasm for Blaine could have been kept up until to-day he would still be the leader in the struggle; but it has measurably subsided. Men who have con-The next thing in order was nominations templated taking him up as their second or Vice-President, and the following were choice have been induced by cool reflection nominated: Stewart L. Woodford, of New and comparison to reconsider. York; General J. C. Hawley, of Connecticut; Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, of New

Messrs. Conkling, Bristow, Morton, and

Haves have concluded that the prime object

to be achieved is to defeat Blaine, and they

have taken the preliminary steps to unite

their forces in common cause. If the pro-

Messrs. Buckland and Keifer, of the Obio lelegation; Kibbe and Baker, of the In-Jersey; and William A. Wheeler, of New liana delegation, and Denison and Mathews. of the New York delegation, were last night appointed a committee to confer with gun. When New York was called Mr. the various delegations from the Northwest Woodford took the platform and withdrew and South, and to represent to them the is name. When South Carolina had been impolicy of nominating Blaine. called, Mr. Wheeler having already received 366 votes, Mr. Kellogg, of Connecticut,

LOCAL MATTERS.

DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM HENRY KENNON. The announcement of the death of William Henry Kennon, which occurred at his late residence. on Cary near First street, yesterday morning, will be received with deep regret by his many friends in Richmond and other sections of Virginia. Mr. Kennon had been suffering from a pulmonary disease for some time, and has recently been confined to his bed. Before the war he was an inspector of tobacco at the Public Warehouse. In 1861 he went to Shockoe Warehouse to live. war he was a lieutenant in the Confederate army. He was twice married, and leaves a wife and several children. Mr. Kennon was a gentleman of refinement and education, and was very highly esteemed in all of his business and social relations. He will be buried from St. James church at 6 o'clock this afternoon.

TRIED TO STEAL A LOCOMOTIVE. - A pasenger by the Danville train yesterday evening reports that forty miles this side of Salisbury, N. C., the train came upon an engine standing on the main track, and pushed it on to the next station, where it was switched off, and the train passed. It was also reported that the locomotive was a material-train engine, and the night before had been brought into Salisbury, and white the railroad-hands were either asleep or away some one got on-steam still being up-and started north with the engine. One or two persons reported having seen a negro man on the engine on the road, and when asked where he was going, said that he was going up the road for a flat; and to another ne stated he had lost a coupling and was bunting for it. It is supposed that the man either wanted to steal the brasses on the locomotive ( was frightened off) or was endeavoring to wreck one of the passenger trains by laving this engine on the track.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .-- Passengers who arrived here last night by the Danville tram reported that an accident had occured yesterday somewhere on the Piedmont Air-Line from a wash in the road, and that three persons were injured. A QUESTION OF COMMERCIAL LAW .- Yes

terday in the Police Court the civil case of

A. J. Andrews vs. A. Y. Stokes & Co. was

called, and from the evidence of Mr. predicting the defeat of Blaine. He wanted Thomas Potts, of the firm of A. Y. Stokes Co., the following facts were elicited: Mr. Andrews wrote to a miller in Dayton, President Grant, Secretary Bristow, and Ohio, named Durst, ordering 100 barrels of flour, and saying he would pay in heir respective friends in Cincinnati, and ten days. Mr. Durst shipped the flour, drew the draft, and Andrews accepted he telegraph instrument, and through , and the flour came to Richmond. which messages are brought direct to his After Durst had shipped his flour he learned the commercial standing of Mr. The Virginia members of committees Andrews, and telegraphed his friends, were: On Credentials, J. E. Dezendorf: Messrs. Stokes, to take steps to protect him, on Resolutions, William Miller; on Permaflour unless Andrews gave security. Mr. nent Organization, Ross Hamilton and R. H. Andrews employed an able lawyer, and appeared before General Wickham, receiver of the Chesapeake and Ohio road, and subington received a telegram from Cincinnati mitted the law points, when the receiver Thursday, asking whether Secretary Brisreferred the whole matter to Judge Welford, tow would take the second place on the who heard the case in chambers. Mr. James ticket. This telegram having been shown Pleasants and Mr. Andrews stated their side to the Secretary, he said as he did not hank-

> After a full examination Judge Welliford decided that the flour should be delivered by the Chesapeake and Ohio road to A. Y. Stokes & Co.

> of the case, and Mr. Potts appeared for Mr.

The case before the Police Justice was a claim by Andrews for an assumed profit on the flour-put at fifty dollars. The Police Justice decided that Mr. Andrews had no laim to the flour or to the profit thereon.

TROT AT THE FAIR-GROUNDS .- The trot at the Fair-Grounds yesterday afternoon be tween Major Joseph Walker's b. s. Richcountry barbecue on a four-acre scale, its mond, and Mr. O. J. Schoolcraft's s. m. Maud Mason, for \$500, best three in five, at tracted quite a large gathering. The race was won by Maud Mason in three straight heats. Time, 2:59, 2:58, and three minutes.

HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES .- The following is a list of graduates of the High-School read by Mayor Keiley, and omitted in yesterday's paper. The proficients received diplomas: Misses Mary E. Fox, Meta Krouse, Julia R. Henning, Sue McWilliam, Laura A. Brackett, Daisy Murray, Henrietta Craver, Ada W. Lee, Clelia R. Crespi, George H. Armistead, William A. Smith, William B. Gay, William G. Pulliam, Frank D. Beve-

HAYES CLUB.-We learn that a move is already on foot by officials of the post-office and other Government offices for the or-

ganization of a Hayes Club. ELECTION OF OFFICERS. -At a stated meeting of Hines Lodge, Knights of Pythias, held last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: J. headed, and having the appearance of being Booten Hill, C. C.; F. T. Isbell, Y. C.; J. C. Clifton, P.; J. J. Muse, M. A. The felowing held over for another term: W. J. Riddick, K. of R. and S.; T. L. Courtney the hall, rather than any irreverent tendency, that some one interrupted the open-M. of F.; W. H. Cardozo, M. of E.

A CURIOSITY .- A gentleman has sent to the Dispatch office a curiosity in the shape of the Lord's Prayer written on a piece of paper about the size of a ten-cent piece. The gentleman .who made the copy was Mr. Thomas Leonard, No. 714 Second street, and the writing, which is, of course, very small, was done with the naked eye.

[FOR OTHER "LOCAL" SEE PIRST PAGE.

PERSONAL.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—My wife, BETTIE GOODE (nee BETTIE JASPER), left my bed and board and little girl on Tuesday, May 30th. All persons are hereby warned against harboring, crediting in my name, or giving her employment of any kind. I will be most thankful for any information of her whereabouts, as I am desirous of her returning to me. NOTICE.-All persons are hereby cau-

I tioned against trusting or harboring any of the crew of the British barkentine RUTH TOPPING. as no debt of their contracting will be paid by the naster, consignees, or agents.
J. C. ERICKSON, Master.

RAN AWAY, FROM THE MALE ORtween eleven and twelve years old; has light blue
eyes, dark hair, pale complexion. Had on when he
left the asylum, on the 7th instant, blue jeans pents,
linen jacket, and white felt hat.

Any information of blue will be gladly received
by the superintendent.

J. R. GHL.

RICHMOND, VA., June 16, 1876. TO THE PUBLIC.

would give them unity, tone, and mobility. Thay saw that while Blaine had not sufficient strength on the first ballot to nominate him, yet he had secured a foothold in the Pennsylvania delegation, and that the inevitable break in the ranks of the representation of that State would be just as inevitably followed by emotional breaks in other delegations, which would assume the shape of a panie, with the state would assume the shape of a and died a few days thereafter. FERDINAND X WYNN.

Witness: B. T. CRUMP.

PAINTS, OILS, &c.

TO YOUR OWN PAINTING But last night the culminating point was probably reached, and this morning Blaine's prospects are not so bright as they were on vesterday morning. The supporters of